

JAPANESE ARE WELL OFF HERE

Professor Abe, Japan's Leading Socialist, On Local Conditions.

SEES SURPRISING THINGS

Studying Municipal Conditions to Apply the Lessons Learned When He Returns.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

"Japanese farmers and laborers buying silks! Why this would be beyond the comprehension of our people at home," declared Professor Abe yesterday in an interview on the industrial situation in the Islands. The university instructor who has the Waseda baseball team in charge is devoting much of his spare time, while the Athletic Park series is going on, in making a study of social relations as regards the Japanese people who have migrated to Hawaii and municipal problems here to enlighten his countrymen when he returns to Tokyo.

Professor Abe has visited several of the plantations on the Island of Oahu, and what surprised him the most, he said, was the fact that three thousand Japanese laborers about the Ewa plantation bought between five and six hundred dollars' worth of Japanese silks a month from the six stores located there. That a farmer or common laborer could afford to wear silks is something that the Japanese people could not understand, for in their own country cotton is good enough.

Three to One Advantage.

"Compared with the laborer at home," Professor Abe said, "the Japanese here on the Islands are better off in the ratio of three to one at least, and the only thing they have any cause to complain of is discrimination. The average wage scale for the Japanese laborer on the plantations is eighteen dollars a month, whereas the Portuguese, Porto Ricans, Russians and other nationalities receive twenty-two dollars. At the Ewa plantation," the professor continued, "the laborers are paid on the piece work basis, which, I think, is the best, as it is the true merit system. At Ewa the Japanese work longer hours, but they get over twenty dollars a month. There ought not to be any race discrimination at all. If the Japanese people can do the work as well as the others, they should receive just as much pay as the others."

Stores Reasonable.

"As to the plantation stores, they sell to the laborers at cost prices. This, of course, hurts the Japanese small merchants who have their stores in the neighborhood of the plantations, but the interests of these few must, of course, give way to the majority who are benefited. These storekeepers, however, sell lots of Japanese goods which the plantation stores don't keep, and in this way hold a trade that does not compete with the other concerns."

Five Times as Much.

Taking the Japanese laborer in the Islands as compared with his contemporary at home, Professor Abe said: "The poorest paid worker here gets a dollar a day, whereas in Japan he only receives the equivalent to twenty-five cents, American money. This is in the ratio of four to one, while the price of ordinary food in the Islands is only twice what it is in Japan, so that the working man in Hawaii has very much the advantage over his brother laborer at home. The price of beef here, however, is not nearly so out of proportion with home prices. Here in the Islands it is only from thirty to fifty per cent higher than in Japan."

Don't Intend to Stay.

"Most of the Japanese people who come to these Islands only intend to stay a few years—long enough to save a little money—and then they want to go home again. They are a great deal better off to stay here, especially the children. The educating of the Japanese children here in the Islands is quite a problem. If they are going to become United States citizens and remain here, then the public school education is the best for them and they do not need any Japanese learning; but if they are going to make their homes in Japan after a few years, they need some of the rudiments of the Japanese system of instruction. They don't necessarily have to know the old Chinese figures in writing. The Roman letters running across the page"—and here the professor flashed a real Jim the penman flourish—"will suffice for them to get along all right in the Orient."

Too Much Study.

"As it is now, the children on the plantations put in too many hours of study. They attend the public school four hours each day, and then they have classes in Japanese studies which last from one hour and a half to two hours a day. The planters contribute toward the maintenance of these Japanese schools, and the Japanese people want their children to have something of a Japanese education. I think, however, that five and a half to six hours a day at study is too much for the young ones. It would be a great deal better if the Japanese would content themselves to remain here, where they are much better off, let their offspring grow up to be United States citizens and learn the American ways."

Municipal Problems.

The university professor's specialty is municipal problems and he said yesterday that he hoped to thoroughly acquaint himself with the public utility systems here in Honolulu with a view to bettering conditions in his own

WILL EXTEND THE HAMAKUA DITCH

Surveys Complete for System to Furnish Water to Paauilo Plantation.

Five miles additional ditch work are to be added on to the lower Hamakua ditch, recently completed by the Hawaiian Irrigation Company above Kauhale, the surveys having been completed by Engineer Jorgensen.

Construction work will be commenced in the near future, carrying the ditch through the Paauilo plantation. The ditch company is now supplying 30,000,000 gallons daily to the Pacific Mill Company, Honokaa and Paauhau plantations, and Paauilo will be the fourth.

John McCrosson, promoter of the big ditch enterprises and one of the leading officers and stockholders, returned on the Likiep yesterday morning from Hawaii and Lanai. He states that the lower ditch is now carrying about 45,000,000 gallons of water daily, or about 15,000,000 gallons in excess of the amount contracted for. This excess water, or within two millions of it, is being turned over into the gulch at No. 2, and the waters thus turned back into the valley form a magnificent waterfall.

This waterfall caused some of the officers of the Likiep to think backwards, for they believed they knew every waterfall along their route, and this one puzzled them, particularly when Mr. McCrosson said it had been there for several years. The officers guessed for an hour and then McCrosson told the truth.

"We can develop 100,000,000 gallons of water up there with a system of high dams, but we don't need it now," said McCrosson.

LANAI NOT SO DRY AS RETURNS HAVE IT

Over on Lanai they did some balloting last Tuesday and the island went prohibition, greatly to the consternation of the battalion of sixteen voters who were permitted to cast votes.

Thirteen of them were particularly anxious to know why Lanai was announced as a prohibition island when they had distinctly cast their votes against prohibition. It developed later that they had voted "Yes," on the understanding that "Yes" meant they were for booze.

Charles Gay, the feudal lord of Lanai who was for prohibition, is having a quiet little laugh at the expense of the thirteen.

WILL SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM?

It is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

country where he thinks private monopolies are oppressive in their administration of the public service corporations. Secretary Cooper of the Hawaiian promotion committee handed the professor a letter of introduction to Marston Campbell and yesterday afternoon the superintendent of public works took Mr. Abe on a tour of inspection of the Honolulu water supply system.

Japan to Have Wells.

The professor was particularly interested in the artesian wells. He said that Tokyo derived its water supply at the present time from reservoirs, the water had to be piped in from afar and it was very expensive. The artesian well system appealed to his people. They were thinking of adopting it and he was anxious to gather data which might aid his people in establishing a like system for Tokyo.

During his leisure hours the professor has inspected the local street car service and Manager C. G. Ballentyne has discussed the traction problems of Honolulu with Mr. Abe and given him a bunch of statistics to compare with the data of the Tokyo street car service.

Wages High Here.

What impressed the professor the most was the wages paid the conductors and motormen in Honolulu. "Thirty cents an hour. Why!" he declared, "these men only get seven dollars and a half a month in Tokyo and they work from twelve to fourteen hours a day."

Today the professor is going to take in the gas and electric plants and get a few pointers from the managers. He said that where he is staying, at the Azuma club, on School street, the manager told him that this electric light, pointing to the incandescent bulb overhead, was furnished at a dollar rate. In Tokyo, he said, the rate is one yen seventy for sixteen candles, equal to eighty-five cents and one yen twenty for sixteen candles. The Tokyo charge, he thought, was excessive, explaining that the electric lighting plants in Japan were run by water power. However, he will gather a line of figures to-day and after performing a mathematical juggle will be better able to determine whether the Japanese trusts are robbers or not. Gas is piped out at two yen and forty a thousand cubic feet, Professor Abe said, and he is going to look into this department of finance in Honolulu, too. Monday the professor expects to visit the charitable organizations.

To Publish Pamphlets.

Altogether Professor Abe seemed to be well pleased with his observations of how things are done here in the Islands and when he returns home he expects to publish a series of pamphlets on the conditions as he has found them in the Hawaiian Islands and he said yesterday that his people might be able to profit by a knowledge of the industrial system as worked out here, which seems to impress him most favorably in comparison with the situation in Japan.

DRY SUNDAY IS DAMPENED

Commissioners Will Allow Four Places to Serve Drinks on the Sabbath.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Sunday privileges were granted yesterday by the board of license commissioners to a number of applicants, the rule abolishing all selling after hours being cancelled.

Those obtaining special privileges are the Moana, Young and Halewa hotels and the Union Grill. These places were turned down flat on similar applications a few weeks ago, pending the plebiscite, although it was supposed that the commissioners were inclined even then to grant the applications. Their guess was strictly on the mark.

The Halewa Hotel and the Union Grill obtained permission to serve liquor only at meals after hours, a practical perpetual license taking in Sundays. The Young Hotel may now serve liquor to guests with meals under the same conditions and may besides serve it on all special occasions and after half-past eleven on the roof garden. The Moana Hotel may serve liquor with all meals in the diningroom and at balls and other functions after closing hours.

Silva Snubbed the Board.

The board took with equanimity a slap in the face delivered by Joseph Silva. This gentleman whose Pantheon saloon was the scene of the exploits of the two young prize ring toughs on election night had been summoned by the board to appear before it yesterday and state reasons why his license should not be revoked. Gentleman Jose, who is horribly scared of losing this valuable asset of his existence, never even stuck his nose in the room and when his case came up for consideration, the witnesses against him were the only ones present.

The board, however, deeming that adulterated justice was much better than adulterated liquor did not revoke his license on this tacit admission of guilt and gave him until August fourth. The witnesses were thanked and asked to call again.

Other Licenses Granted.

Other business disposed of by the board at yesterday's meeting included the denial and granting of several licenses. Wing Chung Lung, whose saloon license was refused some time ago on the grounds that he was doing more of a wholesale business than a retail one, presented an application for a wholesale license. Frank Thompson appeared as attorney but the license was refused.

Another sufferer was Tehiki, whose application for a saloon at Alca received the ax. A. Rosa and his partners were granted a license to conduct a saloon at the corner of Alaka and Queen and E. L. Crabbe's application for a saloon license for Alca was also favorably acted upon, forming one instance where a Japanese lost out against a competitor of another race.

Nakamura and Tatsuichi tendered an application for a saloon at Waipahu, which was referred to the inspector.

Attorney W. W. Thayer appeared as temporary administrator of the Frank Harvey estate and asked permission to have the Kilohana saloon, a part of the estate, continue to conduct business for a while longer. The plea was granted.

UNIVERSITY CLUB HOUSE IS BAPTISED

It was a strange procession which passed along Hotel street last night from the old University Club to the new clubhouse at Hialela Lawa, a procession composed of about one hundred and fifty members of the club each carrying a piece of furniture which he deposited in the new building, thus saving van charges.

Prior to the procession and furniture moving incident proper obituary services were held in the old building where so many good old times have been recorded. Frank E. Thompson conducting the exercises in a solemn manner befitting the occasion. Needless to say the good old times were often referred to, and the company were loath to leave a home which had sheltered them for so long.

The procession marched in solemn grandeur, the crowd singing John Brown's body to Hialela Lawn up the long driveway to the building which was in total darkness. But as the procession reached the steps the entire building was suddenly illuminated and the members passed into their new home amid a perfect blaze of glory. Although elegantly furnished the old pieces from the former home were deposited with care, for they are now real household gods.

In the new home Judge Sidney M. Ballou conducted the baptismal ceremonies, giving Lou Whitehouse credit as the mother, he having constructed the new place. The event was celebrated with the singing of old-time college songs and healths were drunk.

The formal opening of the new clubhouse will take place on the evening of August 5, when a dinner will be given followed by a reception for club members and invited guests. This will be the event of the fall social season.

BIG RESERVE MADE.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Eldorado National Forest Reserve has been created by the government. This national reserve includes 800,910 acres.

COULDN'T WEAR THEIR OWN FLAG

Captain of Mongolia Ordered His Officers to Take National Colors Off on July 4.

There are some indignant passengers aboard the Mongolia who, just at present, are not in happy concord with Captain Kitt, because of the latter's action of the Fourth of July in removing tiny flags from the uniforms of his officers.

As a result there is a coolness between some passengers and the captain, and they are wondering if the incident would not have passed off better on a foreign ship, where all national holidays are celebrated in fitting style, the officers lending themselves to any form of entertainment proposed by those under their charge. Being an American ship, built in American yards and manned by American officers, the American passengers felt that on the Nation's birthday the anniversary could be fittingly observed.

On the morning of the glorious Fourth the passengers wore tiny flag rosettes and gave them also to the officers, who donned the little tokens of patriotism, and everybody was happy over the celebration, which was being held in the far, far East.

No Place for Flag.

But there was a rift in the lute when Captain Kitt, who is making his first round trip as a full fledged master, made his entry upon the stage. The new captain saw the preparations for celebration, and then his eye fell upon the patriotic emblems upon his officers' uniforms. He frowned. He did more. He spoke and commanded his officers to remove the emblems, saying that the Pacific Mail gave them uniforms, prescribed them to be so-and-so, and the flag had no place in the specifications for their uniforms. The offending emblems were removed.

Then the passengers spoke, and they asked why on such an occasion patriotic emblems could not be worn. The answer did not satisfy them, and there are, therefore, a number of passengers aboard who have no intention of trying to make the liner popular with other traveling and patriotic Americans.

One of these complaining passengers was present on the outward trip, when the Mongolia was about to enter the harbor, and a passenger inquired about the bad state of the weather, whereupon the captain is reported to have said that that was the usual Honolulu weather. Fred L. Waldron was among the group in the smoking room and he crossed the captain's statement and inquired why he said it was so. The captain replied that Honolulu people were always knocking the Pacific Mail company, and it was a case of getting even, or words to that effect. Mr. Waldron told the story when he landed and it is confirmed by a passenger now aboard.

TO PLANT FISH IN LOCAL SEAS

Congress to Consider Hatchery for Hawaii Nei—Expert Writes From Manila.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Fish hatcheries for Hawaii will be one of the things to be considered by congress at its next session, Delegate Kubie having introduced a bill to this effect which still awaits consideration. Governor Frear stated yesterday that if congress failed to pass favorably upon this measure attempts would be made to have the legislature make provision for the hatchery.

The Governor received a letter yesterday from Alvin Seale, now in charge of the insular fish commission's work in the Philippine Islands, inclosing pamphlets setting forth a large part of his work and studies there and outlining his success.

Seale was formerly connected with the Bishop Museum in Honolulu and is responsible for the introduction of the top minnow in the swamps that is effectively ridding Honolulu from the mosquito plague.

Seale sends pictures of ten-inch black bass which has been introduced in the Philippines under his direction, developed from small fish imported from California. He adds that there is no reason why equal success should not meet any attempts to duplicate the work in the Hawaiian Islands.

In speaking on the subject yesterday, the Governor stated that a hatchery was an institution greatly needed in Hawaii, as there is both need and opportunity. The great quantities of fish consumed by the Hawaiians and the other peoples resident in the Islands, together with the high price of fish, would make a hatchery very acceptable.

Seale also spoke of importing sponges and pearl oysters to the local waters and starting both these industries on a large scale, adding them to Hawaii's now somewhat limited fields of endeavor. His letters and the reports of his work in the Philippines will be filed for reference.

NAVY MUST HAVE WIRELESS CONTROL

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Government control of the wireless systems of the country has again been brought to the attention of the authorities through the recommendation of Admiral Behrman. The admiral declares that government control is necessary in order to prevent interference with legitimate business and official messages by experimenters and irresponsible persons.

ROOSEVELT TO HELP INSURGENT

His First Speech Will Be in Aid of Beveridge, the Hoosier Anti-Cannon Man.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The campaign plans of Colonel Roosevelt have been so far completed that he has finally given out some of the dates when he is to speak.

Mr. Roosevelt will speak for Senator Beveridge at Indianapolis on October 15. The Senator is having a hard fight of it, running on what is practically an insurgent platform.

The Colonel refuses to express his preference among the candidates in California, where Pinchot is at work. Hiram Johnson, the Roosevelt League candidate for Governor, and William Kent, who aims to succeed Congressman McKinley, are both friends of Roosevelt's, but he is not yet willing to enter the contest in their behalf.

REVISE ESTIMATES ON PRESENT CROP

According to estimates of the Sugar Factor's Company the sugar crop for the present season will reach 428,000 tons, of which by far the greater part has been shipped and has either reached the market or is now en route.

In all, 41,000 tons are on the water, the balance having all been disposed of, the increased prices quoted on sugar, making the year a successful one. Most of the mills have stopped grinding or are preparing to do so.

Ewa has already completed the handling of its crop, with 32,392,370 tons to its credits, this including the crop of the Apokaa Sugar Company, a subsidiary company.

Waialua will handle a crop that will fall somewhat short of the original estimates but it will reach over 30,000 tons and grinding will be completed about the middle of August. Oahu's crop will fall a trifle short of this figure and grinding will be finished later.

GAEKWAR OF BARODA PINCHED FOR SPEEDING

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Gaeckwar of Baroda, absolute ruler of 2,000,000 Indian subjects, has learned for the first time in his life what it is to be under arrest. But there will be no international complications, both because the Maharajah does not bear a grudge and because he was released five minutes after his arrest.

With the Maharajah, the heir apparent and the young Princess Indira Raj, the potentate was on his way to call on Herman C. Bumpus of the American Museum of Natural History, in his home in New Rochelle. Whether the hired auto in which the royal party was making the run was traveling at illegal speed became a matter of dispute as soon as the car entered New Rochelle. The chauffeur said he was "creeping along." The New Rochelle policeman said the car was going twenty-five miles an hour, so he arrested the East Indian potentate.

A neighbor carried word to Professor Bumpus, who arrived on the scene while the police were still arguing as to the advisability of taking the whole party to the police station. The professor straightened out matters and the Maharajah was released. By special favor the royal prerogative was stretched far enough to cover the chauffeur, who was allowed to go.

His royalty, the Gaeckwar of Baroda, is getting on very well. He took his first automobile ride in Honolulu during his stop off here en route to the States only a few weeks ago and took such a fancy to the chauffeur and the machine that he conveyed him about town that he promised to buy a car and send for the Honolulu driver to be royal chauffeur to his majesty when he got home.

LOCATED DR. COOK IN CHILEAN ANDES

NEW YORK, July 9.—Another traveler has come back from South America with tales of the vanished polar explorer, Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

This time it is Dr. Robert N. Kealey of Philadelphia, and he brings a photograph to prove his tale. Doctor Cook is shown in the print wearing a long raincoat, a golf cap and without the mustache he had when touring the country.

Doctor Kealey, who arrived today, did not succeed in interviewing Doctor Cook.

"The doctor keeps very much to himself," he explained, "and avoids Americans whenever possible. He is living in Cumbre, 12,500 feet in the Chilean Andes."

TO DISINCORPORATE.

Treasurer D. L. Conkling yesterday received petitions from the Hawaii Ditch Company and the City Market Co., Ltd., asking that they be disincorporated. The petitions of both companies will go through the usual channels.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Y. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 1015 MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

SPAIN RECALLS OJEDA FROM ROME

Alfonso's Government Breaks Off All Official Communications With the Vatican.

CHURCH OPPOSES SCHOOLS

Conditions Similar to Those Previous to Break With France a Few Years Ago.

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 30.—The government of King Alfonso yesterday recalled Marquis Ojeda, Spanish Ambassador at the Vatican, as a result of a rupture between the ministry at Madrid and the Pope.

The Carlists, headed by Don Jaime, the Pretender to the throne, have been active during the past several days and Jaime issued a manifesto yesterday, announcing that he would lead the Carlists in battle if the threatened revolution developed into civil war.

The cause of the trouble between the King's ministry and the Vatican is due principally to the attempts of Premier Canalejas to institute reforms in the school system, to take steps similar though far less radical than those taken by the French, and to the Premier's efforts to provide more religious freedom to Protestants and amend the concordat of 1851 so as to change the laws regarding the holding of property by the church and by the church societies.

BOOM PINCHOT IN THE EMPIRE STATE

Radicals Ask Roosevelt to Support Deposed Forester in the Race for Governor.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The progressive or insurgent Republicans of the Empire State yesterday started a boom of Gifford Pinchot for the Republican nomination for governor.

Following the launching of the boom the friends of the deposed forester asked Colonel Roosevelt to support the candidacy of Pinchot.

Pinchot's backers are among the progressives in this State, and they believe the personal popularity of their favorite would give him decided advantage over any other candidate that might be nominated.

Customs Collector William Loeb Jr. has been urged to enter the race for the nomination, as he could, it was claimed, command the support of the insurgents as well as the regulars. Colonel Roosevelt favored Governor Hughes, but Pinchot is the most conspicuous of probable candidates at the present time.

WILL SEND CRANE ON TRIP ACROSS NATION TO WATCH POLITICS

BEVERLY, Massachusetts, July 29.—Senator Winthrop Murray Crane was summoned here yesterday and held a long conference with President Taft. The President asked Crane to make a trip through the West as far as Seattle and inquire into political conditions.

President Taft cancelled many proposed trips. Some of his engagements for the autumn were announced. One of his trips, he said, would be to Panama to observe the progress being made on the canal.

TWELVE HURT IN RIOT IN COLUMBUS STRIKE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30.—Despite the presence of three regiments of the State militia serious rioting took place here yesterday and twelve persons were injured.

THE BRITISH WILL TAKE A HAND

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The British cruiser Seylla has been dispatched with orders to attempt to intercept the Honduran revolutionary expedition which recently sailed from Belize under General Bonilla.

JAPANESE LAWYER ADMITTED TO PRACTICE

A. K. Ozawa, a young Japanese, was admitted yesterday to practise at the bar in Hawaii, and will be associated with the firm of Thompson, Clemens & Wilder.

Mr. Ozawa, though a Japanese, is an American citizen, having been born in Honolulu. He was brought up by Judge Bickerton and received his law education at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated. He was admitted to the bar in Michigan, but has returned to Honolulu to engage in practice.